था, इस अवधि के दौरान केवल 78,870 व्यक्तियों को वास्तविक रूप में ऋण वितरित किया गया था।

(ग) से (ङ) 1996-97 तथा 1997-98 के दौरान सरकार का उद्देश्य प्रधान मंत्री रोजगार योजना के अन्तर्गत सम्पूर्ण देश के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष 2.20,000 व्यक्तियों का वार्षिक योजना लक्ष्य प्राप्त करना था। उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए 1996-97 के लिए 35,813 व्यक्तियों का तथा 1997-98 के लिए 45,200 व्यक्तियों का लक्ष्य रखा गया था।

Dcrcscrvation of items for SSIs

*78. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that small scale industry sector is peeved at dereservation of the items;

(b) if so, the details of the representations received by Government from SSI organisations;

(c) the details of action takeivproposed thereon; and

(d) the details of action taken on the recommendations of the Nagar Committee to safeguard interests and promote healthy growth of small scale industrial sector?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) Recommendations of the Abid Hussain Committee including the issue of dereservation were discussed in detail at the meeting of the SSI Board held on 30th August, 1997 and as a follow-up on the decision taken thereat, State Governments and several SSI associations were asked to express their opinion specifically on dereservation of certain identified items. While some of the SSI associations have opposed dereservation in general, some of them have also supported the recomendation for dereservation.

(c) On the advice of the Advisory Committee on Reservation, Government has decided to go in for dereservation only in a phased manner after careful consideration and keeping in view the overall interst of small scale sector.

(d) Government is not aware of any Committee in the name and style of Nagar Committee to safeguard the interests and growth of the small scale sector.

In order to promote healthy growth of the SSI sector, Government implements several policies and programmes specifically designed for the benefit of the Sector. These include policy measures for reservation of items for exclusive manufacture in the Small Scale Sector, price and purchase preference for SSI products in Government procurement, fiscal concessions in the form of excise relief and Government assisted schemes for the infrastructure development, technology upgradation and modernisation and promotion of the entrepreneurship.

Appointments in CPWD

*79. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH:
SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA:

Will the MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Govrnment have received letters from the M.Ps. during the last one year till date, month-wise highlighting irregularities in appointments on compassionate grounds in CPWD, Electric Division No. II, New Delhi;

(b) whether candidates who were eligible at the time of appointment as Clerks were appointed as Khalasis;

(c) if so, the steps taken to initiate an enquiry into the matter alongwith the action taken, details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT AND THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN):

(a) One representation has been

received from an hon'blc Member of Parliament during the last one year till date.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) According to Government instructions governing compassionate appointments, applicants for compassionate appointments should be appointed only if they are eligible and suitable for the post in all respects under the provisions of the Rules. Hence, even where an applicant is eligible to be appointed as a Clerk, but not suitable for the same, he can be offered only a lower level post for which he is suitable. Such offers of compassionate appointments do not amount to any irregularity for which an enquiry is called for.

Privatisation of coal mines

*80. SHRI BANGARU LAXMAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for privatisation of coal mines in the country as a measure to attract greater investment in the sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) to (c) The Government have noted that the projections of coal production and of coal demand show that there will be a substantial gap towards the end of the 9th Plan which will increase during the 10th Plan period. This gap will remain even though the investment in the 9th Plan will be more than double the investment in the 8th Plan. In 1993 the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 was amended to permit companies engaged in business of steel production, power generation and other end uses to mine coal. In view of the anticipated gap the Government are contemplating to amend the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 in order to enable any Indian Company to mine coal, so that investment in mining coal may increase to facilitate increased production.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

कोल इंडिया लि. में कार्यरत महिलाएं

466. **श्री मोहिन्दर सिंह कल्याण**: क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः

(क) कोल इंडिया लि. के अधीन समस्त कंपनियों में कार्यरत महिलाओं की संख्या कितनी है,

(ख) उक्त सभी कोयला कंपनियों में कार्यरत महिलाओं की मजदूरी या वेतन के तौर पर कितनी धनराशि दी जाती है, और

(ग) सरकार ने कोल इंडिया लि. में कार्यरत महिलाओं की स्थिति में सुधार लाने के लिए कौन-कौन से प्रभावी व ठोस कदम उठाए हैं?

कोयला मंत्रालय की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कान्ति सिंह)ः (क) कोल इंडिया लि. में महिला श्रमिकों की सहायक कंपनी वार संख्या नीचे दी गई हैः-

कंपनी	दिनांक 1.11.1997 की स्थिति के अनुसार
ई.को.लि.	9.838
भी.को.को.लि.	11.209
से.को.लि.	7,747
वे.को.लि.	3,566
सा.ई.को.लि.	2,969
डी.सी.सी./सा.ई.को.लि.	21
म.को.लि.	777
ना.को.लि.	384
ना.ई.को./को.ई.लि.	301
के.खा.आ.डि.स.लि.	140
को.ई.लि. (मुख्या.)	174
जोड़ः	37,126

(ख) को.ई.लि. में महिला श्रमिकों सहित सभी कर्मचारियों को वेतन/मजदूरी का भूगतान राष्ट्रीय कोयला मजदूरी समझौता-U के अनुसार किया जाता है।